

What is claimed is:

1. A silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture comprising a transparent substrate having on one surface side thereof, a red light-sensitive layer unit, a green light-sensitive layer unit and a blue light-sensitive layer unit, each light-sensitive layer unit having at least 2 layers of the same spectral sensitivity having a different light sensitivity, and a specific photographic sensitivity of the light sensitive material is 320 or more,

wherein the light sensitive material produces an image after being exposed and being subjected to a development processing, the image having characteristic curves of color images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green light-sensitive layer unit or in the blue light-sensitive layer unit, the characteristic curves satisfying Requirement 1:

Requirement 1, each of γ_{R1} , γ_{R2} , γ_{G1} , γ_{G2} , γ_{B1} and γ_{B2} being from 0.8 to 1.3, and each of $|\gamma_{R1} - \gamma_{G1}|$, $|\gamma_{G1} - \gamma_{B1}|$, $|\gamma_{R1} - \gamma_{B1}|$, $|\gamma_{R2} - \gamma_{G2}|$, $|\gamma_{G2} - \gamma_{B2}|$, and $|\gamma_{R2} - \gamma_{B2}|$ being 0.1 or less,

wherein each of γ_{R_1} , γ_{G_1} and γ_{B_1} and is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.30 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively, and

each of γ_{R_2} , γ_{G_2} and γ_{B_2} is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 2.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively.

2. The silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture according to Claim 1, wherein each of a minimum transmission density of red, green and blue light of the characteristic curves is independently 0.20 or less.

3. The silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture according to Claim 1, wherein each of the maximum transmission density of red,

green and blue light of the characteristic curves is independently 2.80 to 3.80.

4. The silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture according to Claim 1, wherein a spectral absorption maximum of a colored dye formed from a coupling reaction of a cyan coupler contained in the red light-sensitive layer unit with an oxidized aromatic primary amine color developing agent is 630 to 670 nm.

5. The silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture according to Claim 1, wherein each of color separation exposure gradations of γ_R , γ_G and γ_B and white light exposure gradation of γ_{WR} , γ_{WG} and γ_{WB} satisfy Requirement 2:

Requirement 2, each of γ_R/γ_{WR} , γ_G/γ_{WG} and γ_B/γ_{WB} being from 1.0 to 1.05,

wherein each of γ_R , γ_G and γ_B indicates a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.30 above the minimum transmission density and that of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density in each of the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units, each straight line of

which is obtained by color separation exposure of red, green and blue respectively, and

each of γ_{WR} , γ_{WG} and γ_{WB} indicates a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.30 above the minimum transmission density and 1.50 above the minimum transmission density in each of the red light-sensitive layer unit, green light-sensitive layer unit and blue light-sensitive layer unit respectively, of which each straight line is obtained by white light exposure.

6. The silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture according to Claim 2, wherein each of the characteristic curves of color images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green light-sensitive layer unit or in the blue light-sensitive layer unit, satisfying Requirement 3:

Requirement 3, each of γ_{R3} , γ_{G3} and γ_{B3} being from 0.8 to 1.3,

wherein each of γ_{R3} , γ_{G3} and γ_{B3} is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.70 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a

density of 2.00 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively.

7. The silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture according to Claim 3, wherein each of the characteristic curves of color images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green light-sensitive layer unit or in the blue light-sensitive layer unit, the characteristic curves satisfying Requirement 3:

Requirement 3, each of γ_{R3} , γ_{G3} and γ_{B3} being from 0.8 to 1.3,

wherein each of γ_{R3} , γ_{G3} and γ_{B3} is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.70 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 2.00 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively.

8. The silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture according to Claim 4, wherein each of the characteristic curves of color images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green

light-sensitive layer unit or in the blue light-sensitive layer unit, the characteristic curves satisfying Requirement 3:

Requirement 3, each of γ_{R3} , γ_{G3} and γ_{B3} being from 0.8 to 1.3,

wherein each of γ_{R3} , γ_{G3} and γ_{B3} is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.70 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 2.00 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively.

9. The silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture according to Claim 5, wherein each of the characteristic curves of color images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green light-sensitive layer unit or in the blue light-sensitive layer unit, the characteristic curves satisfying Requirement 3:

Requirement 3, each of γ_{R3} , γ_{G3} and γ_{B3} being from 0.8 to 1.3,

wherein each of γ_{R3} , γ_{G3} and γ_{B3} is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.70

above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 2.00 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively.

10. A method for forming color images to obtain color prints from outputted digital images after the silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture has been exposed and development processed, followed by digital image conversion,

wherein the light sensitive material produces an image after being exposed and being subjected to a development processing, the image having characteristic curves of color images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green light-sensitive layer unit and in the blue light-sensitive layer unit, each light-sensitive layer unit having at least 2 layers of the same spectral sensitivity having a different light sensitivity, the characteristic curves satisfying Requirement 1, and

digital image data conversion is conducted using a method comprising the steps of:

(i) providing shading correction, pixel sensitivity correction and dark current correction of the outputted signals in proportion to an amount of transmitted light, and

(ii) converting the corrected signals to signals in proportion to image luminance using nonlinear conversion, and

Requirement 1, each of γ_{R_1} , γ_{R_2} , γ_{G_1} , γ_{G_2} , γ_{B_1} and γ_{B_2} being from 0.8 to 1.3, and each of $|\gamma_{R_1} - \gamma_{G_1}|$, $|\gamma_{G_1} - \gamma_{B_1}|$, $|\gamma_{R_1} - \gamma_{B_1}|$, $|\gamma_{R_2} - \gamma_{G_2}|$, $|\gamma_{G_2} - \gamma_{B_2}|$, and $|\gamma_{R_2} - \gamma_{B_2}|$ being 0.1 or less,

wherein each of γ_{R_1} , γ_{G_1} and γ_{B_1} is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.30 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively, and

each of γ_{R_2} , γ_{G_2} and γ_{B_2} is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 2.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively.

11. The method for forming color images according to Claim 10, wherein the silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture comprises a transparent substrate having on one surface side thereof, a red light-

sensitive layer unit, a green light-sensitive layer unit and a blue light-sensitive layer unit, each light-sensitive layer unit having at least 2 layers of the same spectral sensitivity having a different light sensitivity, and a specific photographic sensitivity of the light sensitive material is 320 or more,

wherein the light sensitive material produces an image after being exposed and being subjected to a development processing, the image has characteristic curves of color images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green light-sensitive layer unit or in the blue light-sensitive layer unit satisfies Requirement 1, and a spectral absorption maximum of a colored dye formed from a coupling reaction of a cyan coupler contained in the red light-sensitive layer unit with an oxidized aromatic primary amine color developing agent is 630 to 670 nm:

Requirement 1, each of γ_{R1} , γ_{R2} , γ_{G1} , γ_{G2} , γ_{B1} and γ_{B2} being from 0.8 to 1.3, and each of $|\gamma_{R1} - \gamma_{G1}|$, $|\gamma_{G1} - \gamma_{B1}|$, $|\gamma_{R1} - \gamma_{B1}|$, $|\gamma_{R2} - \gamma_{G2}|$, $|\gamma_{G2} - \gamma_{B2}|$, and $|\gamma_{R2} - \gamma_{B2}|$ being 0.1 or less,

wherein each of γ_{R1} , γ_{G1} and γ_{B1} and is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.30

above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively, and

each of γ_{R_2} , γ_{G_2} and γ_{B_2} is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 2.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively.

12. The method for forming color images according to Claim 10, wherein the silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture comprises a transparent substrate having on one surface side thereof, a red light-sensitive layer unit, a green light-sensitive layer unit and a blue light-sensitive layer unit, each light-sensitive layer unit having at least 2 layers of the same spectral sensitivity having a different light sensitivity, and a specific photographic sensitivity of the light sensitive material is 320 or more,

wherein the light sensitive material produces an image after being exposed and being subjected to a development processing, the image has characteristic curves of color

images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green light-sensitive layer unit or in the blue light-sensitive layer unit satisfies Requirement 1, and each of a minimum transmission density of red, green and blue light is independently 0.20 or less:

Requirement 1, each of γ_{R1} , γ_{R2} , γ_{G1} , γ_{G2} , γ_{B1} and γ_{B2} being from 0.8 to 1.3, and each of $|\gamma_{R1} - \gamma_{G1}|$, $|\gamma_{G1} - \gamma_{B1}|$, $|\gamma_{R1} - \gamma_{B1}|$, $|\gamma_{R2} - \gamma_{G2}|$, $|\gamma_{G2} - \gamma_{B2}|$, and $|\gamma_{R2} - \gamma_{B2}|$ being 0.1 or less,

wherein each of γ_{R1} , γ_{G1} and γ_{B1} is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.30 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively, and

each of γ_{R2} , γ_{G2} and γ_{B2} is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 2.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively.

13. The method for forming color images according to Claim 10, wherein the silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture comprises a transparent substrate having on one surface side thereof, a red light-sensitive layer unit, a green light-sensitive layer unit and a blue light-sensitive layer unit, each light-sensitive layer unit having at least 2 layers of the same spectral sensitivity having a different light sensitivity, and a specific photographic sensitivity of the light sensitive material is 320 or more,

wherein the light sensitive material produces an image after being exposed and being subjected to a development processing, the image has characteristic curves of color images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green light-sensitive layer unit or in the blue light-sensitive layer unit satisfies Requirement 1, and each of the maximum transmission density of red, green and blue light of the characteristic curves is independently 2.80 to 3.80:

Requirement 1, each of γ_{R1} , γ_{R2} , γ_{G1} , γ_{G2} , γ_{B1} and γ_{B2} being from 0.8 to 1.3, and each of $|\gamma_{R1} - \gamma_{G1}|$, $|\gamma_{G1} - \gamma_{B1}|$, $|\gamma_{R1} - \gamma_{B1}|$, $|\gamma_{R2} - \gamma_{G2}|$, $|\gamma_{G2} - \gamma_{B2}|$, and $|\gamma_{R2} - \gamma_{B2}|$ being 0.1 or less,

wherein each of γ_{R_1} , γ_{G_1} and γ_{B_1} and is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.30 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively, and

each of γ_{R_2} , γ_{G_2} and γ_{B_2} is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 2.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively.

14. The method for forming color images according to Claim 10, wherein the silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture comprises a transparent substrate having on one surface side thereof, a red light-sensitive layer unit, a green light-sensitive layer unit and a blue light-sensitive layer unit, each light-sensitive layer unit having at least 2 layers of the same spectral sensitivity having a different light sensitivity, and a specific photographic sensitivity of the light sensitive material is 320 or more,

wherein the light sensitive material produces an image after being exposed and being subjected to a development processing, the image has characteristic curves of color images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green light-sensitive layer unit or in the blue light-sensitive layer unit satisfies Requirement 1, and each of color separation exposure gradations of γ_R , γ_G and γ_B and white light exposure gradation of γ_{WR} , γ_{WG} and γ_{WB} satisfy Requirement 2:

Requirement 1, each of γ_{R_1} , γ_{R_2} , γ_{G_1} , γ_{G_2} , γ_{B_1} and γ_{B_2} being from 0.8 to 1.3, and each of $|\gamma_{R_1} - \gamma_{G_1}|$, $|\gamma_{G_1} - \gamma_{B_1}|$, $|\gamma_{R_1} - \gamma_{B_1}|$, $|\gamma_{R_2} - \gamma_{G_2}|$, $|\gamma_{G_2} - \gamma_{B_2}|$, and $|\gamma_{R_2} - \gamma_{B_2}|$ being 0.1 or less,

wherein each of γ_{R_1} , γ_{G_1} and γ_{B_1} is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.30 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively, and

each of γ_{R_2} , γ_{G_2} and γ_{B_2} is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 2.50

above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively, and

Requirement 2, each of γ_R/γ_{WR} , γ_G/γ_{WG} and γ_B/γ_{WB} being from 1.0 to 1.05,

wherein each of γ_R , γ_G and γ_B indicates a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.30 above the minimum transmission density and that of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density in each of the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units, each straight line of which is obtained by color separation exposure of red, green and blue respectively, and

each of γ_{WR} , γ_{WG} and γ_{WB} indicates a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.30 above the minimum transmission density and 1.50 above the minimum transmission density in each of the red light-sensitive layer unit, green light-sensitive layer unit and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively, of which each straight line is obtained by white light exposure.

15. A method for forming color images according to Claim 10, wherein the silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture comprising a transparent

substrate having on one surface side thereof, a red light-sensitive layer unit, a green light-sensitive layer unit and a blue light-sensitive layer unit, each light-sensitive layer unit having at least 2 layers of the same spectral sensitivity having a different light sensitivity, and a specific photographic sensitivity of the light sensitive material is 320 or more,

wherein the light sensitive material produces an image after being exposed and being subjected to a development processing, the image having characteristic curves of color images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green light-sensitive layer unit or in the blue light-sensitive layer unit, the characteristic curves satisfying Requirement 1, and each of a minimum transmission density of red, green and blue light of the characteristic curves is independently 0.20 or less, and further each of the characteristic curves of color images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green light-sensitive layer unit or in the blue light-sensitive layer unit, the characteristic curves satisfying Requirement 3:

Requirement 1, each of γ_{R1} , γ_{R2} , γ_{G1} , γ_{G2} , γ_{B1} and γ_{B2} being from 0.8 to 1.3, and each of $|\gamma_{R1} - \gamma_{G1}|$, $|\gamma_{G1} - \gamma_{B1}|$,

$|\gamma_{R_1} - \gamma_{B_1}|$, $|\gamma_{R_2} - \gamma_{G_2}|$, $|\gamma_{G_2} - \gamma_{B_2}|$, and $|\gamma_{R_2} - \gamma_{B_2}|$ being 0.1 or less,

wherein each of γ_{R_1} , γ_{G_1} and γ_{B_1} is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.30 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively, and

each of γ_{R_2} , γ_{G_2} and γ_{B_2} is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 2.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively, and

Requirement 3, each of γ_{R_3} , γ_{G_3} and γ_{B_3} being from 0.8 to 1.3,

wherein each of γ_{R_3} , γ_{G_3} and γ_{B_3} is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.70 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 2.00 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively.

16. The method for forming color images according to Claim 10, wherein the silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture comprising a transparent substrate having on one surface side thereof, a red light-sensitive layer unit, a green light-sensitive layer unit and a blue light-sensitive layer unit, each light-sensitive layer unit having at least 2 layers of the same spectral sensitivity having a different light sensitivity, and a specific photographic sensitivity of the light sensitive material is 320 or more,

wherein the light sensitive material produces an image after being exposed and being subjected to a development processing, the image having characteristic curves of color images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green light-sensitive layer unit or in the blue light-sensitive layer unit, the characteristic curves satisfying Requirement 1, and each of a maximum transmission density of red, green and blue light is independently 2.80 to 3.80, and further each of the characteristic curves of color images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green light-sensitive layer unit or in the blue light-sensitive layer unit, satisfying Requirement 3:

Requirement 1, each of γ_{R1} , γ_{R2} , γ_{G1} , γ_{G2} , γ_{B1} and γ_{B2} being from 0.8 to 1.3, and each of $|\gamma_{R1} - \gamma_{G1}|$, $|\gamma_{G1} - \gamma_{B1}|$, $|\gamma_{R1} - \gamma_{B1}|$, $|\gamma_{R2} - \gamma_{G2}|$, $|\gamma_{G2} - \gamma_{B2}|$, and $|\gamma_{R2} - \gamma_{B2}|$ being 0.1 or less,

wherein each of γ_{R1} , γ_{G1} and γ_{B1} is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.30 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively, and

each of γ_{R2} , γ_{G2} and γ_{B2} is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 2.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively, and

Requirement 3, each of γ_{R3} , γ_{G3} and γ_{B3} being from 0.8 to 1.3,

wherein each of γ_{R3} , γ_{G3} and γ_{B3} is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.70 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 2.00 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively.

17. The method for forming color images according to Claim 10, wherein the silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture comprising a transparent substrate having on one surface side thereof, a red light-sensitive layer unit, a green light-sensitive layer unit and a blue light-sensitive layer unit, each light-sensitive layer unit having at least 2 layers of the same spectral sensitivity having a different light sensitivity, and a specific photographic sensitivity of the light sensitive material is 320 or more,

wherein the light sensitive material produces an image after being exposed and being subjected to a development processing, the image having characteristic curves of color images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green light-sensitive layer unit or in the blue light-sensitive layer unit, the characteristic curves satisfying Requirement 1, and each of the maximum transmission density of red, green and blue light of the characteristic curves is independently 2.80 to 3.80, and further each of the characteristic curves of color images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green light-sensitive

layer unit or in the blue light-sensitive layer unit,
satisfying Requirement 3:

Requirement 1, each of γ_{R1} , γ_{R2} , γ_{G1} , γ_{G2} , γ_{B1} and γ_{B2}
being from 0.8 to 1.3, and each of $|\gamma_{R1} - \gamma_{G1}|$, $|\gamma_{G1} - \gamma_{B1}|$,
 $|\gamma_{R1} - \gamma_{B1}|$, $|\gamma_{R2} - \gamma_{G2}|$, $|\gamma_{G2} - \gamma_{B2}|$, and $|\gamma_{R2} - \gamma_{B2}|$ being 0.1
or less,

wherein each of γ_{R1} , γ_{G1} and γ_{B1} is a gradient of a
straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.30
above the minimum transmission density and a point having a
density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density in the
red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively,
and

each of γ_{R2} , γ_{G2} and γ_{B2} is a gradient of a straight line
connecting a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum
transmission density and a point having a density of 2.50
above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and
blue light-sensitive layer units respectively, and

Requirement 3, each of γ_{R3} , γ_{G3} and γ_{B3} being from 0.8
to 1.3,

wherein each of γ_{R3} , γ_{G3} and γ_{B3} is a gradient of a
straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.70
above the minimum transmission density and a point having a

density of 2.00 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively.

18. The method for forming color images according to Claim 10, wherein the silver halide color photographic light sensitive material for image capture comprising a transparent substrate having on one surface side thereof, a red light-sensitive layer unit, a green light-sensitive layer unit and a blue light-sensitive layer unit, each light-sensitive layer unit having at least 2 layers of the same spectral sensitivity having a different light sensitivity, and a specific photographic sensitivity of the light sensitive material is 320 or more,

wherein the light sensitive material produces an image after being exposed and being subjected to a development processing, the image having characteristic curves of color images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green light-sensitive layer unit or in the blue light-sensitive layer unit, the characteristic curves satisfying Requirement 1, and each of color separation exposure gradations of γ_R , γ_G and γ_B and white light exposure gradation of γ_{WR} , γ_{WG} and γ_{WB} satisfy Requirement 2, and

further each of the characteristic curves of color images formed in the red light-sensitive layer unit, in the green light-sensitive layer unit or in the blue light-sensitive layer unit, satisfying Requirement 3:

Requirement 1, each of γ_{R1} , γ_{R2} , γ_{G1} , γ_{G2} , γ_{B1} and γ_{B2} being from 0.8 to 1.3, and each of $|\gamma_{R1} - \gamma_{G1}|$, $|\gamma_{G1} - \gamma_{B1}|$, $|\gamma_{R1} - \gamma_{B1}|$, $|\gamma_{R2} - \gamma_{G2}|$, $|\gamma_{G2} - \gamma_{B2}|$, and $|\gamma_{R2} - \gamma_{B2}|$ being 0.1 or less,

wherein each of γ_{R1} , γ_{G1} and γ_{B1} is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.30 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively, and

each of γ_{R2} , γ_{G2} and γ_{B2} is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 2.50 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively, and

Requirement 2, each of γ_R/γ_{WR} , γ_G/γ_{WG} and γ_B/γ_{WB} being from 1.0 to 1.05,

wherein each of γ_R , γ_G and γ_B indicates a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.30 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 1.50 above the minimum transmission density in each of the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units, each straight line of which is obtained by color separation exposure of red, green and blue respectively, and

each of γ_{WR} , γ_{WG} and γ_{WB} indicates a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.30 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density 1.50 above the minimum transmission density in each of the red light-sensitive layer unit, green light-sensitive layer unit and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively, of which each straight line is obtained by white light exposure, and

Requirement 3, each of γ_{R3} , γ_{G3} and γ_{B3} being from 0.8 to 1.3,

wherein each of γ_{R3} , γ_{G3} and γ_{B3} is a gradient of a straight line connecting a point having a density of 0.70 above the minimum transmission density and a point having a density of 2.00 above the minimum transmission density in the red, green and blue light-sensitive layer units respectively.